

THE  
BEGINNING



# 207

KARDASH, I. B.  
To

KARDASH, I. I. - BRYUKHOVETSKIY, G. P.

For high quality beets. Sakh.prom. 31 no. 8:25-27 Ag. '57.  
(MLTA 10:8)

1. Kurskiy sakhsveklotrest.  
(Sugar beets)

KARDASH, I.B.

Training of non-professional medical workers. Sov.zdrav. 17 no.8:14-16  
Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Zamestitel' ministra zdorookhraneniya BSSR.  
(EDUCATION, MEDICAL,  
train of med. assistants in Russia (Rus))

KARDASH, I.B.

~~ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE IN THE PEOPLE'S~~  
Poland. Zdrav.Belor. 5 no.8:69-72 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:10)  
(POLAND--PUBLIC HEALTH)

KARDASH, I.B.

Most important government task. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no. 5:3-7 My '60.  
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Zamestitel' ministra zdравookhraneniya BSSR.  
(WHITE RUSSIA--COMMUNICABLE DISEASES--PREVENTION)

KARDASH, I.B.

Fight infections more actively. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.5:6011 My '61.  
(MIRA 14:6)

(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES---PREVENTION)

KARDASH, I. M.

N/5  
735.6  
.K8

Poteri Nefteproduktov Na Neftepere-Ravatyvayushchikh Zavodak i Bor'ba s  
nimi (Loss of Petroleum Products in Petroleum Processing Plants and its Prevention,  
by) V. I. Korchagina i I. M. Kardash. Baku, Aznefteizdat, 1953.  
62 p. Diagr., Tables.  
"Literatura": p. (63)



KARDASH, Ita Matveyevna

ALEKSEROVA, Zamilya Selim; KARDASH, Ita Matveyevna; NESTERENKO, Galina Yefimovna; GUSEYNOV, D.A., ~~redaktor~~; KADYRLI, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Equipment of the laboratory of oil refining plants] Oborudovanie laboratorii neftepererabatyvayushchikh zavodov. Baku, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Azerbaidzhanskoe otdelenie, 1954. 42 p. (MLRA 8:6)

(Chemical laboratories--Apparatus and supplies)

(Petroleum--Refining)

AKHMEDOV, Mamed Nadzhaf ogly; KARDASH, Ita Matveyevna; GUTYRYA,  
V.S., prof., red.; KRAMSKOY, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk,  
red.; GONCHAROV, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Methods for carrying out the production process on  
petroleum refining units] Metody vedeniia tekhnologicheskogo  
rezhima na neftepererabatyvaiushchikh ustanovkakh;  
iz opyta raboty zavoda im. A.A. Andreeva. Baku, Aznefteizdat,  
1954. 67 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Gutyrya).  
(Petroleum--Refining)

ISMAILOV, R.G.; KARDASH, I.M.

Methods for reducing the loss of petroleum and petroleum products in refineries. Azerb.neft.khoz.35 no.9:25-27 S '56.  
(Petroleum--Refining) (MLRA 9:12)

KARDASH, I. M.

MATSKIN, L.A.; KOVALENKO, K.I.; BABUKOV, V.G.; KONSTANTINOV, N.N.;  
PONOMAREV, G.V.; PAL'CHIKOV, G.N.; PELENICHKO, L.G.; SHAMARDIN,  
V.M.; GLADKOV, A.A.; PRILLIANT, S.G.; SHEVCHUK, V.Ya.; SOSHCHEN-  
KO, Ye.M.; ALEKSANDROV, A.M.; BUNCHUK, V.A.; KRUPENIK, P.I.;  
MAYEVSKIY, V.Ya.; YELSHIN, K.V.; GAK, Kh.A.; POTAPOV, G.M.;  
KARDASH, I.M.; STEPURO, S.I.; KAPLAN, S.A.; SELIVANOV, T.I.;  
YEREMENKO, N.Ya.; ZHUZH, A.D.; USTINOV, A.A.; GIRKIN, G.M.;  
VOLOBUYEV, P.P.; CHERNYAK, I.L., nauchnyy red.; DESHALYT, M.G.,  
vedushchiy red.; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Combating losses of petroleum and petroleum products; materials  
of the All-Union Conference on Means of Combating Losses of  
Petroleum and Petroleum Products] Bor'ba s poteriami nefi i  
nefteproduktov; po materialam Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia po bor'be  
s poteriami nefi i nefteproduktov. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.  
izd-vo nefi. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 157 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo neftyanoy i gazovoy pro-  
myshlennosti.

(Petroleum industry)

BAGIROV, Ismail Tagi ogly; KARDASH, Ita Mordukhovna; BABUSHKINA, S.I.,  
ved. red.; YAKOVLEV, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Means for lowering the consumption of power in petroleum re-  
fineries; fuel, steam, water, air, electric power] Puti snizhenia  
energizatsii na neftezavodakh; toplivo, par, voda, vozdukh, elek-  
troenergiia. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 211 p.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Petroleum--Refining)

I 16897-63 EPR/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD Ps-4/Pr-4/Pc-4 RM/WW/  
 ACCESSION NR: AP3006596 S/0020/63/151/006/1347/1349 MAY/JFW

AUTHORS: Pravednikov, A. N.; Kardash, I. Ye.; Bazov, V. P.; Yeliseyeva, N. V.;  
Sharpaty\*ny, V. A.; Medvedev, S. S. (Academician)

TITLE: Free-radical polymerization of triazine cycles 77

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady\*, v. 151, no. 6, 1963, 1347-1349

TOPIC TAGS: free radical, polymerization, triazine, triazine cycle, free-radical polymerization

ABSTRACT: The present article reports the results of spectroscopic and electron paramagnetic resonance analysis of the polymers obtained by heating triazines with perfluoracetone as a source of CF<sub>3</sub> radicals at 520C. The free-radical polymerization of triazine cycles, evidently representing addition of the free radical to the cycle on the double bond with subsequent opening of the cycle, must be accompanied at high temperatures by depolymerization, by a splitting of the monomeric by a unit from the polymeric radical. Orig. art. has: 1 formula 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28May63

SUB CODE: CH

Card 1/1

DATE ACQ: 27Sep63

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

KARDASH, I.Ye.; PRAVEDNIKOV, A.N.; MEDVEDEV, S.S., akademik

Thermal degradation of polyethylene terephthalate. Dokl.  
AN SSSR 156 no. 3:658-661 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya.Karpova.

ABDASHNIKOV, A.YU.; KARDASH, I.YU.; KOLIN, I.YU.; KOSOLIN, I.YU.

Author of article dealing with the results of investigations  
in the field of the structure of the atmosphere of Mars.

(NARA 28110)

1. Planktonal density in the atmosphere of Mars. Moscow,  
USSR. March 19, 1974.



I 17996-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/RM

ACC. NR: AP6006981

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/002/0272/0277

AUTHOR: Braz, G. I.; Kardash, I. Ye.; Yakubovich, V. S.; Myasnikova, G. V.;  
Ardashnikov, A. Ya.; Oleynik, A. F.; Pravednikov, A. N.; Yakubovich, A. Ya.

ORG: Physical Chemistry Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov (Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Polybenzoxazoles: preparation and thermal degradation

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 2, 1966, 272-277

TOPIC TAGS: heat resistant polymer, polyoxamide, polybenzoxazole

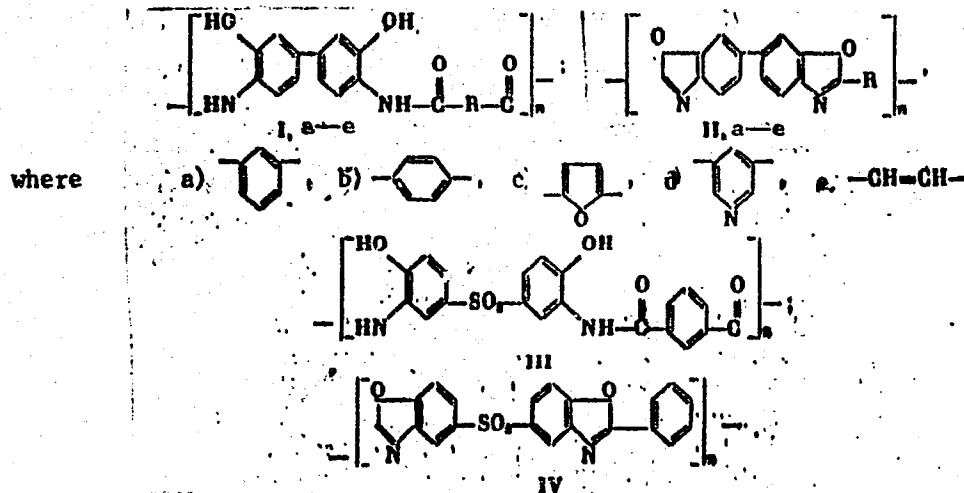
ABSTRACT: New high-thermal-stability polybenzoxazoles have been prepared which withstand temperatures up to 520—530C in vacuum. Polyoxamide intermediate products (I, a—e) were prepared by low-temperature (~ 0C) polycondensation of 3, 3'-dihydroxybenzidine with isophthaloyl, terephthaloyl, 2,5-furandicarbonyl, 3,5-pyridine-dicarbonyl, and fumacyl chlorides in dimethylacetamide. The polyoxamides were converted to the polybenzoxazoles (II, a—e) by thermal cyclodehydration. In addition, polycondensation of bis(4-hydroxy-3-aminophenyl) sulfone with isophthaloyl chloride produced polyoxamide III which was converted to polybenzoxazole IV.

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UDC: 541.64+678.01:54+678.67

L 17996-66

ACC NR: AP6006981



All the polyoxamides except III were colored materials, and all were soluble in conc.  $H_2SO_4$  and in some amide solvents. Polybenzoxazoles IIa and IIb are soluble in conc.  $H_2SO_4$  and insoluble in amide solvents, even in the presence of LiCl; II c-e are insoluble in conc.  $H_2SO_4$ , apparently owing to cross-linking. The poly-

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ACC NR: AP6006981

benzoxazoles show bright luminescence. Structures were confirmed by IR spectroscopy and elemental analyzing. Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 3 figures, and 4 formulas. [SM]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 13Mar65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 009/ ATD PRESS:

4213

Card

3/3

11.12.65  
5.4600

37517  
S/020/62/144/001/014/024  
B119/R144

AUTHORS: Bagdasar'yan, Kh. S., Krongauz, V. A., and Kardash, N. S.

TITLE: The mechanism of protective action of aromatic amines in the radiolysis of polymers. The sensitized formation of ion radicals of amines

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 144, no. 1, 1962, 101 - 104

TEXT: The protective action of  $\beta$ -naphthyl amine, phenyl- $\beta$ -naphthyl amine, diphenyl amine, and triphenyl amine against destruction of polymethyl methacrylate (molecular weight  $\sim 7 \cdot 10^6$  and  $\sim 10^6$ ) caused by  $\gamma$ -radiation was studied.  $\text{Co}^{60}$  was used as radiation source ( $6.6 \cdot 10^{18}$  ev/liter·sec). Polymer films  $100\mu$  thick with different contents of protective agent (up to 0.2 moles/liter) were subjected to  $\gamma$ -radiation in vacuo at room temperature and  $-196^\circ\text{C}$ . The number  $G$  of chain ruptures was determined on the basis of the mean molecular weight of the polymer after irradiation. The content of protective agent before and after irradiation was determined spectrophotometrically after dissolution and coupling with p-nitro-benzoyl

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S/020/62/144/001/014/024  
B119/B144

The mechanism of protective action...

diazonium. The spectra of the films irradiated at  $-196^{\circ}\text{C}$  were taken at the same temperature by means of a special quartz Dewar vessel as cuvette. Results: At room temperature, the number  $G$  of chain ruptures is, in all cases, independent of the radiation dose; it depends on the amount of protective agent in the film.  $G$  is 1.7 with pure polymer; phenyl- $\beta$ -naphthyl amine in amounts of 0.2 moles/liter reduces  $G$  to 0.65. Similar results were obtained with the other amines. At  $-196^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $G$  depends to a limiting value on the radiation dose. At this temperature,  $G = 0.8$  for pure polymer, and 0.4 with 0.05 moles/liter of triphenyl amine. At low radiation doses, the consumption of phenyl- $\beta$ -naphthyl amine is 1-2 molecules per 100 ev energy. On irradiation at  $-196^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the films are pink, green, or blue according to the amine content. The coloring is due to the formation of ion radicals in the amines which are not immediately neutralized by electrons at this temperature. The ion radicals are formed by transfer of the energy absorbed by the substrate (polymer in this case) to the amine. The protective action of aromatic amines is explained by these energy transfers. There are 4 figures. The most important English-language references are: L. Wall, D. Brown, J. phys. Chem., 61, 129 (1957); G. Lewis, D. Lipkin, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 64, 2801 (1942).

Card 2/3

The mechanism of protective action...

S/020/62/144/001/014/024  
B119/B144

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-chemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

PRESENTED: November, 17, 1961, by S. S. Medvedev, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 1, 1961

Card 3/3

BAGDASAR'YAN, Kh.S.; KRONGAUZ, V.A.; KARDASH, N.S.

Mechanism underlying the protective action of aromatic amines  
in the radiolysis of polymers. Sensitized formation of amine  
ion-radicals. Dokl.AN SSSR 144 no.1:101-104 My '62.  
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya.Karpova. Predstavleno  
akademikom S.S.Medvedevym.  
(Polymers) (Amines) (Radiation protection)

ACCESSION NR: AR4014772

S/0058/63/000/012/H034/H034

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 12Zh231

AUTHOR: Kardashev, N. S.; Chikhachev, B. M.

TITLE: Correlation receiver for the investigation of cosmic radio emission at 21 cm wavelength

CITED SOURCE: Soobshch. Gos. astron. in-ta im. P. K. Shternberga, no. 126, 1963, 66-71

TOPIC TAGS: radioastronomy, cosmic radio emission, 21 cm wavelength, correlation receiver, continuous radioastronomy radiation, hydrogen spectral line, correlation receiver stability

TRANSLATION: A receiver is described, intended for the investigation of cosmic radio emission both in the continuous spectrum and in the hydrogen spectral line. Particular attention is paid to

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ACCESSION NR: AR4014772

operating stability of the correlation receiver. The authors conclude that to insure sufficient stability of the zero level of the correlation receiver it is necessary to employ separate antennas with as low a mutual coupling as possible. The receiver built can register reliably antenna temperatures of  $\sim 0.5K$ . A Kislyakov.

DATE ACQ: 24Jan64

SUB CODE: AS, GE

ENCL: 00

Cord 2/2

KARDASHEV, N S.

Nature of the radio galaxy Cygnus-A. Astron.zhur. 40 no.6 N-D  
'63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K. Shtern-  
berga.

L 38700-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) GG/FM

ACC NR: AP6017525

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0379/65/001/006/0796/0800

AUTHOR: Kardash, N. S.; Krongauz, V. A.

ORG: Physico-Chemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov, <sup>Moscow</sup> (Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Distribution of primary energy absorption during radiolysis and photolysis of solutions of acyl peroxides

SOURCE: Teoreticheskaya i eksperimental'naya khimiya, v. 1, no. 6, 1965, 796-800

TOPIC TAGS: gamma irradiation, UV irradiation, benzoyl peroxide, photolysis, <sup>chemical</sup> decomposition

ABSTRACT: Primary and sensitized photochemical and radiolytic decomposition of diacyl peroxides ( $\beta$ -naphthylpropionyl, naphthoyl, and benzoyl) in benzene was investigated. Radiolysis and photolysis were carried out on air-free solutions. Doses of  $\gamma$ -radiation from a  $\text{Co}^{60}$  source were equal to  $4.2 \cdot 10^{18}$  v. The UV irradiation ( $\lambda = 303-313$  millimicrons) was supplied by a PRK-2 <sup>mercury</sup> lamp. The dependence of irradiation efficiency upon solution concentrations and absorption and fluorescence spectra is graphed. It was found that the effectiveness of the energy transfer is greater for peroxides containing aromatic groups than for dipropionyl

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L 38700-66

ACC NR: AP6017525

peroxide. This is explained in terms of the inductive-resonance energy transfer which is facilitated by the aromatic groups. An increase in the overall energy transfer of the dipropionyl peroxide in benzene resulting from addition of naphthoyl peroxides is attributed to the great stability of the excited naphthoyl peroxide molecules as well as to the contribution of the aromatic groups to the energy transfer. The authors thank professor Kh. S. Bagdasar'yan for interest in the work and discussion of the results and R. G. Matveyeva for assisting in the work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 10Jun65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

KARDASH, V., inzh.

Transporting and storing plain and reinforced concrete construction  
elements. Stroitel' no.4:18-22 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Concrete products)

KARDASH, V., inzh.

Storing building materials and products. Stroitel' no.5:19  
My '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Building materials--Storage)

KARDASH, V., inzh.

Warehouse management and the supplying of materials and equipment  
for construction. Zhil. stroi. no.10:30-31 '62. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Warehouses)

KARDASH, V. A.: Master's Thesis (diss) -- "The function of the thyroid gland in hypertension". Minsk, 1956. 17 pp (Minsk State Med Inst.) (Kl, No 12, 1956, 132)



KARDASH, V.A., aspirant

Method of determining radiocative iodine traces in the urine.  
Zdrav.Belor. 5 no.6:63-64 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zaveduyushchiy - akademik  
AN BSSR B.I.Trusevich) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(IODINE--ISOTOPES) (URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

KARDASH, V.A., aspirant

Decrease in thyroid gland function in hypertension under the influence of certain substances. Zdrav.Belor. 5 no.12:21-22 D '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - akademik AN BSSR, zaslu-zhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. B.I. Trusevich) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(THYROID GLAND) (HYPERTENSION) (IODIDES--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

KARDASH, V.A., kand.meditsinskikh nauk

Basic metabolism and the accumulation of radioactive iodine in the thyroid gland in hypertension. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no.6:56-59 Je '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - akad. AN BSSR B.I. Trusevich)  
Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(METABOLISM)

(IODINE—ISOTOPES)

(THYROID GLAND)

(HYPERTENSION)

KARDASH, V.A.

Functional state of the thyroid gland in hypertension according  
to radio indicator data. Terap.arkh. 32 no.1:67-70 Ja '60.  
(MIRA 13:10)

(HYPERTENSION) (THYROID GLAND)  
(IODINE--ISOTOPES)

KARDASH, V.A., kand.med.nauk

Combination of myocardial infarct and pancreatic necrosis.  
Zdrav.Bel. no.11:80-81 N '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Glavnyy terapevt Belorusskoy zheleznoy dorogi.  
(HEART—INFARCTION) (PANCREAS—DISEASES)

LISIN, B.V., podpolkovnik; KARDASH, V.M., inzh.-podpolkovnik; PEREDEL'SKIY, N.P., inzh.-podpolkovnik; KOTLYAROV, D.M., podpolkovnik; BUDNIKOV, F.A., podpolkovnik; OKUNEV, Yu.K., podpolkovnik, red.; SOLOMONIK, R.L., tekhn.red.

[Increasing the length of time between overhauls for motor vehicles]  
Puti i sposoby povysheniia mezhremontnykh probegov mashin. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1960. 70 p.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Avtotraktornoye upravleniye. 2. Prepodavately Voen'nogo avtomobil'nogo uchilishcha (for Lisin, Kardash, Peredel'skiy, Kotlyarov, Budnikov).

(Motor vehicles--Maintenance and repair)

KARDASH, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Decomposition of cementite during the annealing of white cast iron.  
Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.8:17-18 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Cast iron--Metallography) (Annealing of metals)

KARDASH, V.P.

Determining the ferrite and cementite content of cast iron.  
Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.12245-46 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Taganogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut.



KARDASH, Ye.

On worker's honor calls us. Rab.1 sial. 32 no.2:3 P '56.

(MLRA 9:5)

1. Maystra aparatna-pradzil'naga tsekha Grodzenskaga tonkasukon-  
naga kombinata.

(Grodno--Weavers)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100  
 A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z AA AB AC AD AE AF AG AH AI AJ AK AL AM AN AO AP AQ AR AS AT AU AV AW AX AY AZ BA BB BC BD BE BF BG BH BI BJ BK BL BM BN BO BP BQ BR BS BT BU BV BW BX BY BZ CA CB CC CD CE CF CG CH CI CJ CK CL CM CN CO CP CQ CR CS CT CU CV CW CX CY CZ DA DB DC DD DE DF DG DH DI DJ DK DL DM DN DO DP DQ DR DS DT DU DV DW DX DY DZ EA EB EC ED EE EF EG EH EI EJ EK EL EM EN EO EP EQ ER ES ET EU EV EW EX EY EZ FA FB FC FD FE FF FG FH FI FJ FK FL FM FN FO FP FQ FR FS FT FU FV FW FX FY FZ GA GB GC GD GE GF GG GH GI GJ GK GL GM GN GO GP GQ GR GS GT GU GV GW GX GY GZ HA HB HC HD HE HF HG HH HI HJ HK HL HM HN HO HP HQ HR HS HT HU HV HW HX HY HZ IA IB IC ID IE IF IG IH II IJ IK IL IM IN IO IP IQ IR IS IT IU IV IW IX IY IZ JA JB JC JD JE JF JG JH JI JJ JK JL JM JN JO JP JQ JR JS JT JU JV JW JX JY JZ KA KB KC KD KE KF KG KH KI KJ KL KM KN KO KP KQ KR KS KT KU KV KW KX KY KZ LA LB LC LD LE LF LG LH LI LJ LK LL LM LN LO LP LQ LR LS LT LU LV LW LX LY LZ MA MB MC MD ME MF MG MH MI MJ MK ML MN MO MP MQ MR MS MT MU MV MW MX MY MZ NA NB NC ND NE NF NG NH NI NJ NK NL NM NO NP NQ NR NS NT NU NV NW NX NY NZ OA OB OC OD OE OF OG OH OI OJ OK OL OM ON OO OP OQ OR OS OT OU OV OW OX OY OZ PA PB PC PD PE PF PG PH PI PJ PK PL PM PN PO PP PQ PR PS PT PU PV PW PX PY PZ QA QB QC QD QE QF QG QH QI QJ QK QL QM QN QO QQ QR QS QT QU QV QW QX QY QZ RA RB RC RD RE RF RG RH RI RJ RK RL RM RN RO RP RQ RR RS RT RU RV RW RX RY RZ SA SB SC SD SE SF SG SH SI SJ SK SL SM SN SO SP SQ SR SS ST SU SV SW SX SY SZ TA TB TC TD TE TF TG TH TI TJ TK TL TM TN TO TP TQ TR TS TT TU TV TW TX TY TZ UA UB UC UD UE UF UG UH UI UJ UK UL UM UN UO UP UQ UR US UT UV UW UX UY UZ VA VB VC VD VE VF VG VH VI VJ VK VL VM VN VO VP VQ VR VS VT VU VW VX VY VZ WA WB WC WD WE WF WG WH WI WJ WK WL WM WN WO WP WQ WR WS WT WU WV WW WX WY WZ XA XB XC XD XE XF XG XH XI XJ XK XL XM XN XO XP XQ XR XS XT XU XV XW XX XY XZ YA YB YC YD YE YF YG YH YI YJ YK YL YM YN YO YP YQ YR YS YT YU YV YW YX YZ ZA ZB ZC ZD ZE ZF ZG ZH ZI ZJ ZK ZL ZM ZN ZO ZP ZQ ZR ZS ZT ZU ZV ZW ZX ZY ZZ

KARDASH

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

537.533.72 : 551.594.221

The image of objects produced by lightning and impulse discharge in the atmosphere. SPITAK, G., AND KARDASH, J. J. Phys., USSR, 19 (No. 3) 252-6 (1946).--Lightning sometimes imprints images of surrounding objects on the bodies of people struck by lightning. By means of impulse discharges at atmospheric pressure, images of metallic objects placed at various distances from the photographic film were obtained artificially. Impulse corona, Lichtberg figure, surface spark discharge and other transient forms of discharge are superimposed on these images (depending upon the experimental conditions). These types of discharge distort the image. At some distance of the object from the film the laws of electron optics apply. At atmospheric pressure, a discharge, originating from individual points of the object, is restricted to a narrow channel. The channel itself is often formed in the direction of the lines of electric force and fills up with positive charge on account of gas ionization and removal of electrons. This space charge yields a radial field which focuses the electrons ("electrical" lens). At heavy lightning currents the resultant self-magnetic field may constrict the discharge and prevent the electrons from spreading out ("magnetic" lens). A.

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A5M-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ROOMS SYMBOLS  
 (TABLED) #

SYMBOLS WITH ONLY ONE

SYMBOLS

ROOMS SYMBOLS  
 (TABLED) ONE ONLY LIST

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100  
 A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z AA AB AC AD AE AF AG AH AI AJ AK AL AM AN AO AP AQ AR AS AT AU AV AW AX AY AZ BA BB BC BD BE BF BG BH BI BJ BK BL BM BN BO BP BQ BR BS BT BU BV BW BX BY BZ CA CB CC CD CE CF CG CH CI CJ CK CL CM CN CO CP CQ CR CS CT CU CV CW CX CY CZ DA DB DC DD DE DF DG DH DI DJ DK DL DM DN DO DP DQ DR DS DT DU DV DW DX DY DZ EA EB EC ED EE EF EG EH EI EJ EK EL EM EN EO EP EQ ER ES ET EU EV EW EX EY EZ FA FB FC FD FE FF FG FH FI FJ FK FL FM FN FO FP FQ FR FS FT FU FV FW FX FY FZ GA GB GC GD GE GF GG GH GI GJ GK GL GM GN GO GP GQ GR GS GT GU GV GW GX GY GZ HA HB HC HD HE HF HG HH HI HJ HK HL HM HN HO HP HQ HR HS HT HU HV HW HX HY HZ IA IB IC ID IE IF IG IH II IJ IK IL IM IN IO IP IQ IR IS IT IU IV IW IX IY IZ JA JB JC JD JE JF JG JH JI JJ JK JL JM JN JO JP JQ JR JS JT JU JV JW JX JY JZ KA KB KC KD KE KF KG KH KI KJ KL KM KN KO KP KQ KR KS KT KU KV KW KX KY KZ LA LB LC LD LE LF LG LH LI LJ LK LL LM LN LO LP LQ LR LS LT LU LV LW LX LY LZ MA MB MC MD ME MF MG MH MI MJ MK ML MN MO MP MQ MR MS MT MU MV MW MX MY MZ NA NB NC ND NE NF NG NH NI NJ NK NL NM NO NP NQ NR NS NT NU NV NW NX NY NZ OA OB OC OD OE OF OG OH OI OJ OK OL OM ON OO OP OQ OR OS OT OU OV OW OX OY OZ PA PB PC PD PE PF PG PH PI PJ PK PL PM PN PO PP PQ PR PS PT PU PV PW PX PY PZ QA QB QC QD QE QF QG QH QI QJ QK QL QM QN QO QQ QR QS QT QU QV QW QX QY QZ RA RB RC RD RE RF RG RH RI RJ RK RL RM RN RO RP RQ RR RS RT RU RV RW RX RY RZ SA SB SC SD SE SF SG SH SI SJ SK SL SM SN SO SP SQ SR SS ST SU SV SW SX SY SZ TA TB TC TD TE TF TG TH TI TJ TK TL TM TN TO TP TQ TR TS TT TU TV TW TX TY TZ UA UB UC UD UE UF UG UH UI UJ UK UL UM UN UO UP UQ UR US UT UV UW UX UY UZ VA VB VC VD VE VF VG VH VI VJ VK VL VM VN VO VP VQ VR VS VT VU VW VX VY VZ WA WB WC WD WE WF WG WH WI WJ WK WL WM WN WO WP WQ WR WS WT WU WV WW WX WY WZ XA XB XC XD XE XF XG XH XI XJ XK XL XM XN XO XP XQ XR XS XT XU XV XW XX XY XZ YA YB YC YD YE YF YG YH YI YJ YK YL YM YN YO YP YQ YR YS YT YU YV YW YX YZ ZA ZB ZC ZD ZE ZF ZG ZH ZI ZJ ZK ZL ZM ZN ZO ZP ZQ ZR ZS ZT ZU ZV ZW ZX ZY ZZ

KARDASH, Ye.G., inzhener; SOKOLOV, V.S., inzhener.

WIKI: KARDASH, Ye.G., inzhener; SOKOLOV, V.S., inzhener.

Instrument for controlling the soil content in dredged material.  
Elek. sta. 25 no.2:18-19 F '54. (MLRA 7:2)  
(Measuring instruments) (Dredging)

KARVASH, Ye. G.

KARVASH, Ye. G., inzhener.

Radioactive wall thickness meters. Bezop.truda v prom. 1 no.9:28-29  
S '57. (MIRA 10:9)

(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

*Kardash, Yerukhim Gershovich*

KARDASH, Yerukhim Gershovich; DEULIN, Viktor Aleksandrovich; SHTEYNBOK, G.Yu.,  
inzh. red.; UDAL'TSOV, A.N., glavnyy red.

[Radioactive thickness-gauge] Radioaktivnyi raznostennomer. Moskva,  
In-t tekhniko-ekonom.inform., 1958. 18 p. (Pribory i stendy. Tema 4,  
no.P-56-419) (MIRA 11:2)

(Gamma rays--Industrial applications)

(Gauges)

KARDASH, Ye.G.

Transactions of the All-Union Conference on the Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in the National Economy and Science; Machine and Instrument Manufacturing, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 356 p.

Pchel'in, V.A., and T.A. Shmeleva (MGU imeni Lomonosova; NII mekhovoy promyshlennosti - Moscow State University imeni Lomonosov; Scientific Research Institute of the Fur Industry). Radiometric Determination of the Fur Density of Pelts 203

Shvyrev, S.S., A.N. Slatinskiy, and K.D. Pismannik (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlopkhatobumazhnoy promyshlennosti - Central Scientific Research Institute of the Cotton Industry). Use of Radioactive Isotopes in the Textile Industry 206

Nekhayevskiy, Ye.A. (VNII Gornak). Use of Radioactive Isotopes in the Control of the Weight of Paper Sheets 212

Kardash, Ye.G. (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Gosgortekhnadzora - Central Scientific Research Laboratory of "Gosgortekhnadzor"). Scintillation Pipe Thickness Gauge 217

Iordan, G.G., and T.G. Neyman (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut teploenergeticheskogo priborostroyeniya - Scientific Research Institute for Heat-Power Instrument Making). Measurement of Solution Concentrations With Beta Radiation 223

Yermolev, Ye.I. Use of Backscattering of Beta Radiation in the Control of the Thickness of Coatings 227

Yur'ev, N.Y. Apparatus for the Measurement of the Thickness of Coatings 234

Kardash, Ye.G. (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Gosgortekhnadzora - Central Scientific Research Laboratory of "Gosgortekhnadzor" USSR). Industrial Instruments for Gamma-ray Density Control 165

AUTHORS: Gorlovoy, G.D., Kardash, Ye.G. 89-4-4-15/28  
 TITLE: A Charging Device With an Atomic Battery (Zaryadnoye ustroystvo s atomnoy batareyey)  
 PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1958, Vol. 4, Nr 4, pp. 382-383 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is one of the greatest disadvantages of the pocket dosimeter DK -C.2 that the charging device is fed by a battery which must be exchanged rather often.  
 An atomic battery is now substituted for the battery of this charging device. A large-surface  $\beta$ -radiator ( $\text{Sr}^{90}$  and  $\text{Tl}^{204}$ ) is surrounded by an insulator (of 15  $\mu$  thickness). As a collector, in which slowing-down of the  $\beta$ -particles takes place, magnesium is used, the thickness of which corresponds approximately to the range of the  $\beta$ -particles in this material (with Mg and  $\text{Sr}^{90}$  ~4 mm). In order to reduce the intensity of X-ray radiation caused by slowing down, the entire battery is surrounded by a lead encasement of 3 mm thickness. The characteristics of the battery are: 300 V,  $\sim 10^{-10}$  A. Its capacity is  $\sim 100$  nF. There are 3 figures.

Card 1/2

A Charging Device With an Atomic Battery

89-4-4-15/28

SUBMITTED: December 25, 1957

1. Radiation meters--Equipment
2. Batteries--Performance
3. Atomic batteries--Design
4. Atomic batteries--Materials
5. Atomic batteries--Performance

Card 2/2



9(4)

AUTHORS:

Kardash, Ye. G., and Artem'yev, N.L.

SCV/19-58-11-163/549

TITLE:

A Transmitting Television Tube with Photo-Resistance  
(Peredayushchaya televizionnaya trubka s fotosoprotivleniyem)

PERIODICAL:

Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1958, Nr 11, p 42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Class 21a<sup>1</sup>, 3235. Nr. 115990 (455968/A-1928 of 1 Nov 1952). Submitted to the Ministry of the Radio-Technical Industry of USSR. A Transmitting TV tube with a photo-resistance, designed for transmitting the images of objects being irradiated with gamma or X-rays. The active layer of the tube target is made of a semi-conductor changing its resistance under the effect of gamma or X-rays. The target is designed in the form of a dielectric plate with multiple cross channels filled with a semi-conductor sensitive to the gamma and X-rays. The design achieves a higher resolving

Card 1/2

SOV/19-58-11-163/549

A Transmitting Television Tube with Photo-Resistance

power of the tube by reducing the conductivity between separate target elements in the case of use of "gamma-sensitive" layer of considerable thickness.

Card 2/2

*KARDASH Ye. G.*

S/887/61/000/000/032/069  
E202/E144

**AUTHORS:** Sokolov V.S., and Kardash Ye.G.

**TITLE:** An ultrasonic method of measuring the thickness and the installation used in this method.  
A.c. no.115760, cl. 42b. 12<sub>03</sub> (z. no.575789 of August 23, 1954)

**SOURCE:** Sbornik izobreteniy; ul'trazvuk i yego primeneniye. Kom. po delam izobr. i otkrytiy. Moscow, Tsentr. byuro tekhn. inform., 1961, 49-50

**TEXT:** An ultrasonic method of measuring the thickness of solid bodies, and the necessary installation, are described. In contrast to hitherto known methods, the thickness of the article is determined from the pointing angle of the transmitter relative to the surface of the body, necessary to maximize the reflected signal in the receiver. Reflected ultrasonic oscillations enter into the receiver from the lower surface of the body. To each thickness of the article of a given material, corresponds a certain inclination of the transmitter. The installation, shown in Fig.40, consists of a turnable ultrasonics transmitter and a receiver, which are

Card 1/4

An ultrasonic method of measuring...

S/887/61/000/000/032/069  
E202/E155

disposed on one and the same side of the body under investigation. The receiver and the transmitter are in a common vessel of liquid. One side of the vessel is covered with an elastic diaphragm which during the measurements adheres closely to the investigated article. The transmitter is energized from a high-frequency oscillator. It is equipped with a diaphragm cutting out a narrow pencil beam, which is important for obtaining high accuracy. For this purpose the emitter is turned by means of a measuring mechanism with a scale, graduated in terms of thickness by calibration against standard samples. For different materials, the velocity of sound in which is substantially different, it is necessary to use different scales. A narrow receiving element of 1-3 mm width receives only the ultrasonic vibrations reflected from the lower surface of the article. The ultrasonic pencil reflected by the upper surface of the article does not enter into the receiver and is attenuated in the liquid as a result of multiple reflections. There is 1 figure.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/4

An ultrasonic method of measuring...

S/887/61/000/000/032/069  
E202/E155

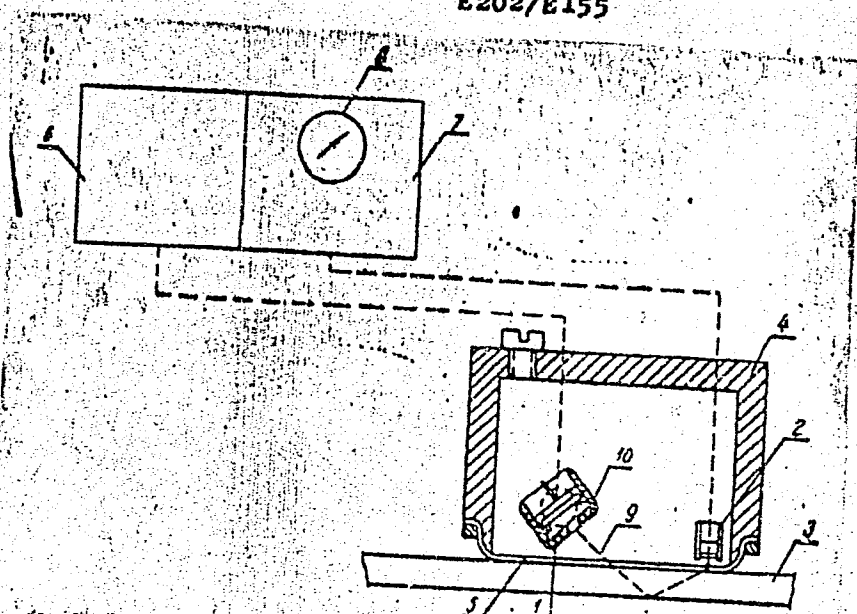
Fig.40. Circuit of the installation for measurement of thickness by means of ultrasonic waves.  
1 - ultrasonic transmitter; 2 - receiver; 3 - article under investigation; 4 - containing vessel; 5 - elastic diaphragm; 6 - oscillator; 7 - amplifier; 8 - measuring instrument; 9 - path of the ultrasonic beam; 10 - diaphragm of the transmitter.

Card 3/4

An ultrasonic method of measuring ...

S/887/61/000/000/032/069  
E202/E155

Fig. 40



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KARDASH, Yu.

KARDASH, Yu., inzhener.

Building materials establishment serving several collective farms.  
Sel'.stroi. 11 no.3:17 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)  
(Lutsk District--Building materials industry)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/5 Dermatology May 59

1193. TREATMENT OF SYCOSIS VULGARIS WITH 10% (CHLORAMPHENICOL) CREAM (Russian text) - Lindgren I. M. and Kardashenko B. Ya.  
- NAUCH. ZAP. GORK. INST. DERM. I VENER. KAF. KOZHNO-VENER.  
BOLEZ. GGMI 1956, 17 (155-159)

Fourteen men with sycosis vulgaris, present from a few months to 10 yr. or more, were treated with a 10% chloramphenicol cream applied to the affected parts of the skin once or twice daily. Considerable improvement or complete cure was achieved in most patients within 15 to 38 days (on the average 21 to 25 days). Superficial forms responded better. The condition relapsed in three cases. To avoid recurrences it is recommended to combine the treatment with manual epilation of diseased hair.

(S)



KARDASHENKO, Boris Yakovlevich; LAGUTINA, Ye.V., red.

[This did not have to happen; prevention of skin diseases]  
Etogo moglo ne byt'; profilaktika kozhnykh zabolevaniy.  
Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1964. 29 p. (Narodnyi universitet  
kul'tury: Fakul'tet zdorov'ia, no.12) (MIRA 17:7)

KARDASHENKO, B.Ya.; OLISEVICH, V.E.; DUDKIN, M.I.

Local steroid therapy of some dermatoses. Sov.med. 25 no.1:125-127  
Ja '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kozhnogo dispansera No.7 Kiyevskogo rayona Moskvyy (glavnyy  
vrach B.Ya.Kardashenko).  
(SKIN--DISEASES) (STEROID HORMONES)

KARDASHENKO, V.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

85th birthday of Al'fred Vladislavovich Mol'kov; problems of  
pediatric hygiene in Russian pediatric works. *Pediatrics*, no.6:  
69-73 N-D '55, (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz kafedry shkol'noy gigiyeny I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina  
meditsinskogo instituta (dir.M.D. Bol'shakova)  
(PEDIATRIC DISEASES, prev. and control  
contribution of Russian physicians)  
(PEDIATRICS, hist.  
same)

KONDAKOVA-BARLAMOVA, L.P., assistant; KARDASHENKO, V.N., assistant

Conditioning children's bodies as part of the daily regimen in boarding schools. Gig.i san. 25 no.1:100-104 Ja '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny detey i podrostkov I Moskovskogo ordena  
Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.  
(GYMNASTICS)

KARDASHENKO, V.N.

Hygienic evaluation of studies in biology in the fifth grade in  
polytechnical education. Trudy 1-go MMI 5:191-197 '59.  
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz kafedry shkol'noy gigiyeny (zav. kafedroy - dotsent M.D.  
Bol'shakova) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo  
instituta im. I.M. Sechenova.

(BIOLOGY—STUDY AND TEACHING (ELEMENTARY))

KARDASHENKO, V.N.; STROMSKAYA, Ye.P.; GROMOVA, Z.P.

"Hygiene of school lessons" by S.M.Grombakh. Reviewed by V.N.  
Kardashenko and others. Gig,1 san. 25 no.8:117-118 Ag '60.  
(MIRA 13:11)

(SCHOOL HYGIENE)

(GROMBAKH, S.M.)

BOL'SHAKOVA, M.D.; KARDASHENKO, V.N.; KONDAKOVA-VARLAMOVA, L.P.; STROMSKAYA,  
Ye.P. (Moskva)

Physical development of children in the city of Orel (1943-1959).  
Sov.zdrav. 20 no.5:9-13 '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(OREL--CHILDREN--GROWTH)

KARDASHENKO, Valentina Nikolayevna, NIKOLAYEV, V.M., red.

[Health of the schoolchild] Zdorov'e shkol'nika. Moskva, Znanie, 1966. 31 p. (Narodnyi universitet: Fakultet zdorov'ia, no.1) (MIRA 19:1)



KARDASHOV, A. V.

"The Effect of Heating on the Quality of Ryulka and Khamsa (Fish) in the Preparation of Feed Meal by the Pressing Method." Cand Biol Sci, Moscow Technical Institute of the Fish Industry and Economy named A. I. Likhoman, 23 Jun 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 14 Jun 54.)

Doc: 332 518, 43 020 1454

KARDASHEV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KORZHOVA, Yu.A., inzhener-tekhnolog

Changes occurring in the properties of fresh fish under the effect  
of gamma rays. Trudy VNIRO 45:15-25 '62. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Fishery products—Preservation) (Radiation sterilization)

PERTSOVSKIY, Yevgeniy Solomonovich; SHUBIN, Anatoliy Stepanovich;  
RACHINSKIY, V.V., prof., rezensent; KASDAGHEV, A.V.,  
kand. tekhn.nauk, rezensent; YERMOKHINA, N.V., red.

[Use of atomic energy in the food industry] Primenenie  
atomnoi energii v pishchevoi promyshlennosti. Moskva,  
Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 398 p.  
(MIR 18:3)

OSIPOV, Sergey Ivanovich; MIRONOV, Konstantin Aleksandrovich; BOVE, Ye.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KARDASHEV, B.K., inzh., retsenzent; SIDOROV, N.I., inzh., red.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of electric traction] Osnovy elektricheskoi tiagi.  
2. perer. izd. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 333 p.  
(MIRA 15:10)

(Electric railroads)

Resinous products from acrylic acid. D. A. Kardashev, *Org. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)* 3, 11-16 (1957). A discussion of the methods of prepn. of acrylic and methacrylic acids and polymerization of their esters to resinous products as based on literature. About 80 references. Chas. Blanc

Resins formed by condensation of hydroxybiphenyls with formaldehyde. D. A. Kardashev and V. P. Nuzh-  
dina. *Org. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)* 5, 518-23 (1948).  
Optimum conditions for the condensation of hydroxybi-  
phenyls (I) with  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$  were studied (cf. Brit. pat. 517,737, C. A. 26, 1812). I, m. 78-80°, contg. 15% *p*- and 85% *o*-isomer, obtained as a waste product in PhOH pro-  
duction, was redist., giving 80% I, m. 78-80°, b. 275-300°. I was refluxed with 2.5 parts of 35%  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$  and 1%  $\text{HCl}$  based on I for 0 hrs., and the condensation product was dried at 150-160°, giving 108.6% of a light-brown resin, m. 60°, insol. in ales., sol. in most org. solvents and in polym-  
erized linseed oil and wood oil on heating. The oil solns. are miscible with turpentine, toluene and xylene. 10.5% are miscible with turpentine, toluene and xylene. 10.5%  $\text{HCl}$  a low yield (10%) of light-colored, nonpolymerizable resin, easily sol. in oils, is obtained. The use of 1.5% of 25%  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  produced equal yields of a lighter resin with greater resistance to the action of light and water and greater rate of polymerization and higher m. ps. (64-80°), but more difficultly sol. in oils. The resins obtained with 0.75%  $\text{KOH}$  are insol. in oils. c has 10mc

26

CA

Products of condensation of 4,4'-dihydroxydiphenyl methane with formaldehyde as materials for preparation of oil paints. D. A. Kardashev. *Org. Chim. Ind* (U. S. S. R.) 6, 2002 (1930); *Paint Varnish Production* No. 20, 802 (1940). A light-colored resin, in 80-85% is obtained by condensing  $\text{CH}_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4)_2\text{CH}_2$  with aq.  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$  in presence of  $\text{HCOOH}$  at 160-170°. The resin is sol. in alcoh., ketones and AcOH esters, but not in aromatic or aliphatic hydrocarbons. A soln. of the resin in drying oils affords a useful base for prepn. of enamels. B. C. P. A.

ANALYTICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

13

CA

Preparation of alkyd resins. D. A. Kardashev and O. V. Piterkina. *Org. Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 7, 42 (1940). Alkyd resins with partial and complete substitution of glycol for glycerol are prepd. by heating 10-15 hrs. at 180°. 268 g. phthalic anhydride (I), 10 g. glycerol and 90 g. glycol, and 296 g. I, 124 g. glycol and 20.6 g. castor oil. The 2 resins proved to be thoroughly miscible with cellulose acetate if the soln. contained some diacetone alc. The lacquers contg. up to 50% of the resins gave films with comparatively greater resistance to water and heat and satisfactory stretching power and mech. strength. Chas. Blanc

ASB SCA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



15

A commercial process for the manufacture of hydroxy-biphenyl-aldehyde resins. D. A. Kardashev. *J. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)* 18, No. 2, 8 (1941); *Chem. Zentr.* 1942, II, 2538.—The optimum conditions for the manuf. of resins from com. hydroxybiphenyl and HCHO with oxalic acid as a catalyst are: not less than 65% of catalyst, time of condensation 9 hrs. for 2 mols. of HCHO and 1 mol. of hydroxybiphenyl, evapn. for 6 hrs. at 150°C.; drying *in vacuo* at 40–80 mm. and 115–20° until the resin has reached the desired m. p.

Leopold Scheffan

KARDASHEV, D. A.

New resins. Allyl esters of dibasic acids. D. A. Kardashev, N. S. Leznov, and V. P. Nuzhdina. *Khimicheskoye Prom.*, 1945, No. 2, 5-6.---This is a preliminary report on diallyl esters of dibasic acids. The characteristics of the esters are:

	Yield % of theor.	Index of refrac- tion at 20°	Ester con- tent %	Sapon- no.	Free acid con- tent %	
fumarate	119.5	1.0669	1.4710	99.31	566.66	0.11
maleate	109.10	1.0777	1.4690	98.93	565.3	0.30
oxalate	35-46	1.1582	1.4481			
succinate	105.6	1.0569	1.4510	97.18	549.8	1.29
adipate	125.6	1.0235	1.4540	98.99	499.6	0.72
sebacate	143	1.0905	1.4548	98.26	433.3	0.15
suberate	163	0.9755	1.4511	97.91	388.8	0.05
phthalate	151.5	1.0136	1.5203	99.00	451.1	0.01

The oxalate saponified in the cold even with dil. alkalis so that its ester content could not be determined. Adipic, sebacic, suberic, and phthalic acids yielded monoesters along with diesters. The esters are transparent, colorless, low-viscosity liquids having a faint characteristic odor and sol. in alcoh., acetone, benzene, acetates, and to a lesser extent in

chlorohydrocarbons. They are insol. in H<sub>2</sub>O and benzene. With the exception of the oxalate they kept well for several months. The esters polymerized in the presence of benzoyl peroxide and formed gels. Rate of polymerization depended on the temp. and quantity of catalyst. On further heating, the gels were transformed into hard glassy products. The oxalate did not polymerize. The fumarate and maleate polymerized faster than the other esters. The polymerization end products are colorless hard glasses, sp. gr. approx. 1.3, contain up to 95% of polymer, and are practically insol. in any of the common solvents either cold or boiling. They undergo no significant changes up to 200°. It is justified to assume that the polymers are tridimensional macromols. The esters are compatible with the usual plasticizers. Their presence retards polymerization. Copolymerization with, e.g., methyl methacrylate yields a product of limited sol. and enhanced heat resistance.

M. Hosh

*L. 112.000.000. 3. 11.*

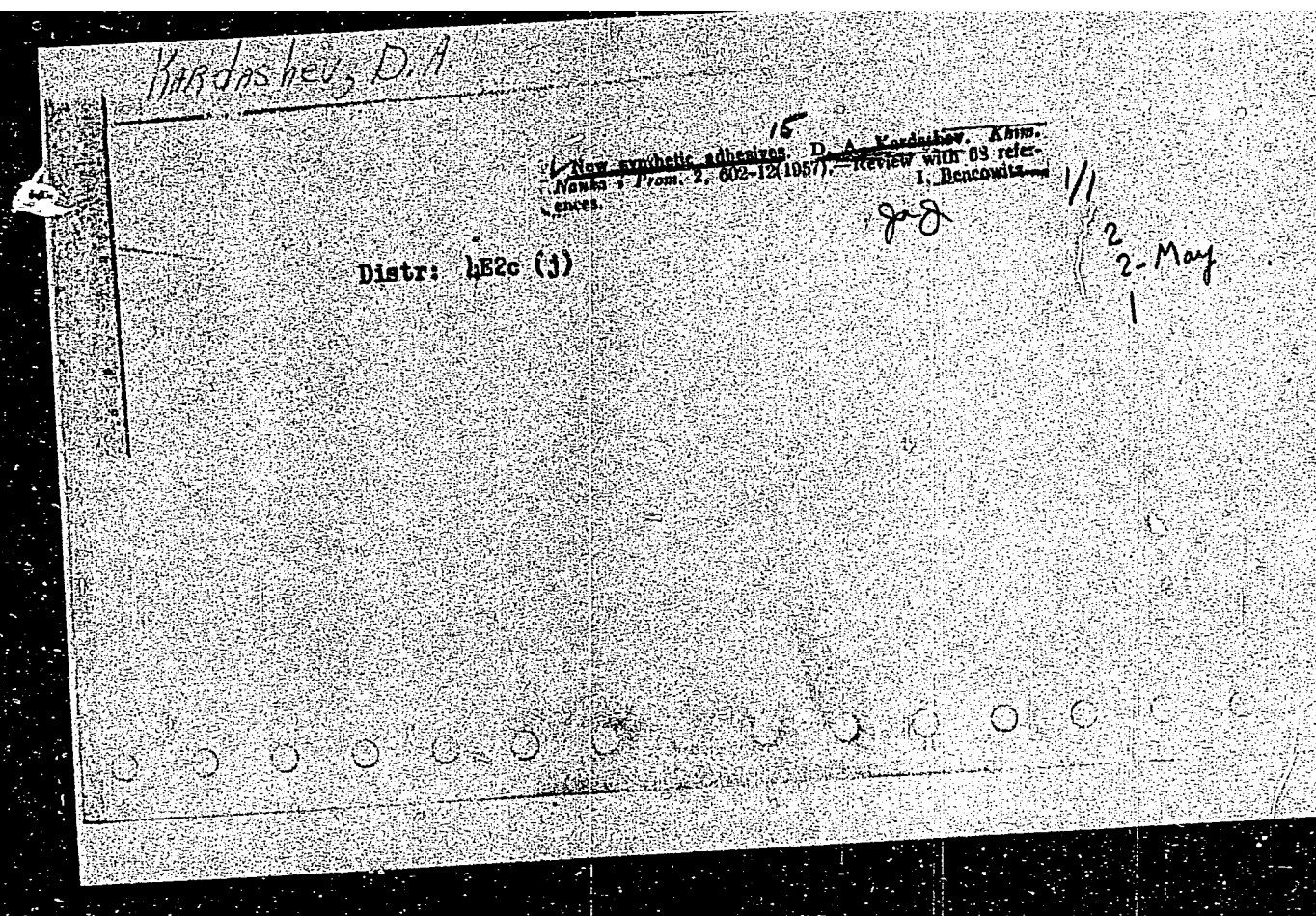
KARDASHEV, D. A. and KONSTANTIN ANDREEVICH ANPRIANOV.

Prakticheskie raboty po iskusstvennym smolam i plastmassam. 2. izd.  
Dopushcheno v kachestve ucheb. posobiia dlia khim. vurov. Moskva,  
Goskhimizdat, 1946. 259 p., illus.

Title tr.: Working with synthetic resins and plastics. Approved  
as a textbook for schools of advanced chemical studies.

TP986.A2A6 1946

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of  
Congress, 1955.



PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4854

Gordeyev, I.V., D.A. Kardashev, and A.V. Malyshev

Spravochnik po yaderno-fizicheskim konstantam dlya raschetov reaktorov (Handbook of Nuclear Physics Constants for the Designing of Reactors) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1960. 280 p. Errata slip inserted. 8,500 copies printed.

Ed.: A.K. Krasin, Academician, Academy of Sciences BSSR: Ed.: A.I. Zavodchikova; Tech. Ed.: Ye.I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers and physicists concerned with the design and operation of nuclear reactors. It will be of interest to biophysicists, geophysicists, and chemists working on the production and utilization of isotopes. It may be used by students of physics at the university level.

COVERAGE: This handbook contains mainly the results of experimental work on nuclear physics constants, completed up to November 1958, including the data published during the Second International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy in 1958. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each chapter.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card-1/5

15.9/10  
AUTHOR:

Borisavich, A.A., Kardashov, D.A., Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE:

New types of polymer coatings and adhesives

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal khimicheskogo tekhnicheskogo teorii D.I. Khimicheskaya, v. 7, no. 1, 1962, 137 - 140

TEXT:

In connection with the development of the industry and the increased demand for high-quality protective coatings and adhesives, new types of these materials were developed and investigated. A review of the latest investigations in this field is discussed and several examples are presented from data published in Soviet and western literature. Protective coatings are discussed in relation to the different types of polymers. Investigations of adhesives are carried out in three directions: 1) synthesis of thermostable materials; 2) development of adhesives with increased elasticity of the glued surface; and 3) preparation of cold-hardening adhesives. Recent studies on thermostable adhesives were carried out by modifying phenol-formaldehyde resins and polyeponoxides, since G.S. Petrov showed al-

Card 1/1

New types of polymer.....

3/063/62/007/002/006/014  
A-57/A116

ready the thermostability of these resins. Of greatest interest is the modification by means of rubber, polyacetals, epoxides, or polyamides. The Soviet (VK-3) adhesive allows stresses up to 50 h at 300°C [shear resistance at 300°C hardened (K-153) steel is 70 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, for (VK-1) titanium alloy is 40 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, for (VK-T) glass-reinforced resin is 23 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> rupture in the resin]. The thermally stable VK-1 adhesive, prepared from epoxide resin, hardener, and filler can resist a 100°C temperature for 300 h and is recommended for variable temperatures in the range of from -60 to +1500°C. Stable up to 600°C is the modified epoxide (K-153) adhesive. An elastic phenol-rubber composition is the (VK-3) (VK-3) adhesive, while the (VK-1) (MPP-1) and (PEF) 2/10 adhesives are manufactured from methyldipolyamide resins. VK-3 adhesive is foreseen for hot bonding of metal structures in power plants and shows better properties than MPP-1 adhesive (but is less elastic than the FM-47, or FM-1000 adhesive of the Birmingham Rubber Co., USA). Adhesives hardening without heating are the (PU-2), (PU-4), (L-4), and polyurethane (VK-5) (VK-5) adhesive. The latter is manufactured from polyester and diisocyanate, hardened in the presence of a catalyst, and is used for bonding various metals, or foamed (FK), and (PU) plastics or glass-reinforced plastic. Of interest are also chemical pre-treatments of inert

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New types of polymer.....

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A057/A126

materials (polytetrafluoroethylene, polyethylene, etc.) which allow bonding of their surfaces with common adhesives. Among thermostable Soviet siliconorganic adhesives properties and applications of the following types are mentioned: VK-2 (VK-2), KT-9 (KT-9), IP-9 (IP-9), MAC-1 (MAS-1), EKT-2 (VKT-2), and VKT-3 (VKT-3). There are 4 tables.

Card 3/3

KARDASHEV, D.A.; STAVINSKIY, V.S.; BRODER, D.L.; LASHUK, A.I.; SADOKHIN, I.P.

Analysis of the excitation functions for levels of the  $Fe^{56}$   
nucleus in the case of inelastic neutron scattering in an optical  
nuclear model. Atom.energ. 13 no.6:587-588 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Iron—Isotopes) (Neutrons—Scattering)  
(Nuclear optical models)



ACCESSION NR AM4021134

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Gordeyev, I. V.; Kardashev, D. A.; Maly\*shev, A. V.

Nuclear physics constants; a manual (YAderno-fizicheskiye konstanty\*; spravochnik), [2nd ed.], Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1963, 507 p. illus., biblio., tables.  
Errata slip inserted. 4,500 copies printed. First ed. published in 1960 under title: Spravochnik po yaderno-fizicheskim konstantam dlya raschetov reaktorov.

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear physics constant, neutron cross section, resonance level, diffusion, nuclear energy, fission product

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

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System of designations	- - 6
Ch. I. Cross section for thermal energy neutrons	- - 9
Ch. II. Resonance level parameters	- - 52
Ch. III. Cross section of elastic and inelastic diffusion	- - 107
Ch. IV. Cross section for intermediate and rapid neutrons	- - 285
Ch. V. Energy and fission products	- - 370

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ACCESSION NR AM4021134

Appendices - - 418

SUB CODE: NS

SUBMITTED: 06Aug63

NR REF SOV: 264

OTHER: 999

DATE ACQ: 31Jan64

Card 2/2

PA 0000 1/2 0000

1. Theory of general differential equations. (1954-1955) (1956-1957)

2. Institute of Mathematics, Academy of Sciences, USSR.

KARDASHEV, N.D.

Ruchnaya telefonnayastantsiya. Al'bom naглядnykh posobii. /The hand telephone station, album of visual aids/; Pod obshchei red. V.I. Vasil'eva. Moskva, Sviaz izdat, 1939.

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, unclassified.

KARDASHEV, N. D.

PA 19T60

USSR/Cables

Apr/May 1946

Communications - Equipment

"Organization for the Exploitation of the International Cable Network," N. D. Kardashev, F. A. Pel'ts, 1 p

"Vestnik Svyazi - Elektro Svyaz'" No 4/5 (73-74)

The Fourth Five-Year Plan has as one of its aims the activation of 7800 km of trunk line cables. However, another very important fact is the completion of already established cables and the filling of vacancies in technical and engineering personnel.

19T60

KARDASHEV, Nikolay Dmitriyevich

RAMENSKIY, Boris Nikolayevich; LUSKINOVICH, Nilolay Vasil'yevich; ~~KARDASHEV~~  
~~Nikolay Dmitriyevich~~; BELIKOV, B.S., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, R.Ya.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Operation of telegraph and telephone lines and cables] Eksplyuatatsiya  
lineino-kabel'nogo khoziaistva. 2-e, ispr. i dop. izd. Moskva, Gos.  
izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1954. 157 p. (MLRA 8:4)  
(Telegraph lines) (Telephone lines)

KARDASHEV, N. D.

Making reinforced-concrete braces at the Kishinev line communications shop. Vest.svyazi 16 no.5:19-20 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Minister svyazi Moldavskoy SSR.  
(Electric lines--Maintenance and repair)

KARDASHEV, N.D., inzh.

Interregional conference of efficiency promoters engaged in  
communication enterprises. Izobr.v SSSR 2 no.9:47 S '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Krasnoyarsk--Telecommunication)



6. 1952. 1952. 1952.  
KANEVSEIY, S.S.; KAN, S.S.; GAVILAN, A.V.

Efficiency in communication enterprises in the  
Urals, Siberia and the Far East. Vest.svyazi 17 no.6:26-27  
June '52.

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1.Zamestitel' predsedatelya komissii po massovomu izobretenel'stvu i  
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2.Nachal'nik Tekhnicheskogo otдела Ministerstva svyazi RSFSR  
(for Kanevskiy) 3.Nachal'nik Otдела izobreteniy Ministerstva svyazi  
USSR (for Gavrilov).  
(Siberia--Telecommunication)

KARDASHEV, N.D.

REZNIKOV, M.R., inzh.; KARDASHEV, N.D., inzh.

For further improvement in propagating new techniques in  
communications and advanced experience. Vest. sviazi 17 no.11:  
21-22 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)  
(Telecommunication)

KARDASHEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; KACHALKINA, E.A., redaktor; KIRSAKOVA, N.A.,  
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[An evening devoted to the theme "Minutes make hours."] Tematicheskii  
vecher "Minuta chas berezhet." [Moskva] Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat,  
1956. 39 p. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya kluba zavoda VEF (for Kardashev)  
(Efficiency, Industrial)

KAYDANOVSKIY, N.L.; KARDASHEV, N.S.; SHKLOVSKIY, I.S.

Observational data on discrete sources of cosmic radiowaves on 3.2  
cm wavelength. Dokl.AN SSSR 104 no.4:517-519 0 '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom G.A. Shaynom.  
(Radioastronomy)

*KARDASHEV, N. S.*

Category : USSR/Radiophysics - Application of radiophysical methods

I-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 1999

Author : Kaydanovskiy, N.L., Kardashev, N.S.

Title : Results of Observation of Discrete Sources of Cosmic Radio Waves at a  
Wavelength of 3.2 cm.

Orig Pub : Tr. 5-go soveshchaniya po vopr. kosmogonii. 1955, M., AN SSSR, 1956, 436-437

Abstract : See Ref. Zhur. Fiz., 1956. 23593

Card : 1/1

KARDASHEV, N.S.

An attempt to discover the 21 cm. hydrogen radio emission line of galaxy clusters in Corona Borealis and Gemini. Astron.tsir. no.224:13-15 Ag '61. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. Shternberga.  
(Galaxies) (Radio astronomy) (Hydrogen)

KARDASHEV, N.S.; KUZ'MIN, A.D.; SYROVATSKIY, S.I.

Nature of the emission of radio galaxy Cygnus-A. Astron. zhur.  
39 no.2:216-221 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K.Shternberga  
i Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N.Lebedeva AN SSSR.  
(Galaxies) (Radio astronomy)

KARDASHEV, N.S.

Nonsteady state of the spectra of young sources of nonthermal  
cosmic radio emission. Astron.zhur. 39 no.3:393-409 My-Je '62.  
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K.Shternberga.  
(Cosmic radiations, Radio-frequency)



41191

S/033/62/039/005/004/011  
E032/E314

3.1730

AUTHORS: Lozinskaya, T.A. and Kardashev, N.S.

TITLE: Deformation of the gaseous disc of the galaxy

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, v. 39, no. 5, 1962,  
840 - 848

TEXT: F. Kahn and L. Woltjer (Astrophys. J., 130, 705, 1959) have suggested a systematic deformation in the distribution of interstellar hydrogen which is due to the effect of the intergalactic medium on the galactic halo. It is therefore of interest to investigate the hydrogen distribution in the galaxy. This was done between August, 1960 and 1961, at Krymskaya stantsiya FIAN (Crimean Station of FIAN) using the 21-cm radiotelescope described by B.M. Chikhachev and R.L. Sorochenko (Tr. 5-go Soveshchaniya po vopr. kosm. (Proceedings of the 5-th Conference on Cosmological Problems). The antenna was in the form of a paraboloid with a half-power beam-width of 45' x 113'. The frequency-modulated receiver had a noise factor of about 4, a bandwidth of about 20 kc/s and a time constant of 50 sec. Fig. 3 shows the distribution of

4

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Deformation of ....

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E032/E314

hydrogen in the galaxy as deduced from the present results. The numbers indicate the height above the galactic plane (for the circular-rotation model). Fig. 5 shows the hydrogen distribution using the data of Oort, Kerr and Westerhout (Monthly Notices Roy. Astron. Soc., 118, 379, 1958) and the present results. In this figure, all the distances were calculated by taking the K-effect into account with  $K = -2 \text{ km/sec kpc}$ . The open circles show regions of maximum hydrogen concentration (Genkin's model). The overall conclusion is that Genkin's model (Astron. zh., 38, no. 5, 1961) is a reasonable first-order approximation to the observed distributions. The most probable explanation of the observed deformation of the gaseous disc is that due to Kahn and Woltjer (Astrophys. J., 130, 705, 1959). There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Gos. astronomicheskii in-t im. P.K. Shternberga  
(State Astronomical Institute im. P.K. Shternberg)

SUBMITTED: August 11, 1961

Card 2/31

KARDASHEV, N.S.

Interaction of the gas component of galaxies and radio galaxies  
with intergalactic matter. Vop.kosm. 8:44-57 '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Galaxies) (Interstellar matter)

KARDASHEV, N.S.; CHIKHACHEV, B.M.

Correlation receiver for investigating cosmic radio emission on the  
wavelength  $\lambda = 21$  cm. Soob.GAISH no.120.66-77 1983. (MIRA 1112)